# Vol. XXXII. No. 3990. 號一十月四年大十七百八千一英

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL. LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GRORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill: GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jetery, E.O. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 164, Leadenhall Street. NEW YORK :-- ANDREW WIND, 188, Nas-

sau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourns and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- Bran & Brack, San Fran-

OHINA: -Swatow, QUELOH & CAMPBELL Amoy, GILES & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LAME, CRAWFORD and KRILY & Co. Manile, C. Macao, L. A. DA HEIMSEEN & Co. GRAGA.

#### Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

INCORPORATED BY MATIONAL DEGREES OF 7TH AND STH MARCH, 1848,

-and-BY IMPERIAL DEGREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854 AND SIST DECEMBER, 1866,

> Becognised by the INTERNATIONAL CONVERTION OF 80TH APRIL, 1862,

PAID-UP UAPITAL, .... 80,000,000 RESERVE FUND,.....20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE. -- 14, Rue Bergère, Paris. LONDON AGENCY. -144, Leadenhall St., E.O. AGENCIES. - At Nantes, Lyons, Mar-Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta St. Denis (lie de la Réunion,) Hong kong, Bhanghai and Yokohama, LONDON BANKERS. - Bank of England

HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

Union Bank of London.

N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the omcos. CHR. DE GUIGNÉ,

Manager. Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings,

Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK. ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, ..... 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-E. R. Belillos, Esq. Deputy Chairman-AD ANDRE, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq. J. F. CORDES, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq. A MOIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. James Greio, Esq. Hongkong,

Manager EWEN CAMERON, Esq. Shanghal, LONDON BANKERS. - London and County Bank.

# HONGKONG.

STEREST ALLOWED N Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent, per annum on the daily

On Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. 4 per cent, 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOURTED. Oredits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Eprope, India, Australia, America, China and Japan, JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No, 1, Queen's Road Bast. Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

ON SALE.

CHINESE READER'S MANUAL. HANDBOOK of Biographical, His torical, Mythological and General

Iderary Reference, WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYERS.

Price: 48.

Hypekengi, .... OBINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Notices of Firms.

Have this day authorized Mr J. Y. Shaw to sign my name per procura-A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876. NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into Copartnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS. E. C. RAY. Bank Buildings,

Hongkong, February 3, 1876. NOTIOE.

E have Established branches of our Firm at Haiphong and Hanol. Mr CONSTANTIN is authorised to sign by procuration in Tonquin. LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

NOTICE.

HAVE this day Established myself as GENERAL CUMMISSION AGENT at the Ports of Takow and Taiwanfoo. P. F. DA SILVA. Formosa, April 1, 1876.

NOTIFICATION. TT is herewith notified that a CUSTOM House has been Katablished at HOI-HOW (油口), the Treaty Port of KIUNGCHOW (瓊州), and has been pened for transaction of Business under

this day's date. H. O. BROWN, Commissioner of Customs Kiungchow Customs,

# intimations.

Horhow, April 1, 1876,

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-GRAPH COMPANY.

URING my absence from Hongkong the MANAGEMENT of the above Company's Station will be TAKEN OVER by Mr C. C. Bejesen, who has been appointed ACTING SUPERINTENDENT. A. SUENSON,

Superintendent Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE

GRAPH COMPANY, T BEG to notify that I have been appointed ACTING SUPERINTENDENT for the above Company's Station at this Port

from this date. CARL CHR. BOJESEN. Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL AGENCY of the Company has been Upened in London, under the granagement of Mr WALDEMAR SCHMIDT, at 3, Et. Michael's Alley, Cornhill.

By Order,

W. H. BAY, Hongkong, March 28, 1876.

# NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

OTIOE is hereby given, that all ORE-DITORS and other Persons having CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon of against the Estate of JOHN WOTHER. SPOON, late of Bangkok, in the Kingdom of Siam, who died on the 6th day of July, 1871, and whose Will was duly proved in the Probate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Hongkong by WILLIAM HENRY BREERTON, of 29, Queen's Road, Hong. kong, Solicitor, to whom Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were duly granted by the said Court on the 10th day of March, 1876, are hereby required to SEND in writing the PARTICULARS of their Claims or Demands to the said Wil-LIAM HENRY BRERETON, on or before the lat day of July next; and notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said WILLIAM HENRY BREKETON wil! proceed to distribute the Assets of the said John Wotherspoon amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which he has then had notice ; and that the said WILLIAM HENRY BRERETON will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose Claims he has not

Dated this 29th day of March, 1876. W. H. BRERETON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong, Solicitor.

had notice at the time of the distribution.

SPANISH CONSULATE, HONGKONG.

TENDERS for the CONSTRUCTION of I SIX BUILERS for Spanish Men-of-War will be RECEIVED at this Consulate until the 22nd April next, at Noon. No proposition will be admitted if it exceed the price fixed by Government and do not agree with the Form, Conditions and Plans, which will be exposed at the Office of the Consulate every working day

from 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. A. FARAUDO, Consul for Spain. Hongkong, March 91, 1876.

#### Intimations.

FOR SALE. STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £260,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agenta in Hongkong and Shanghai for the above Company, are prepared to Policies of Fire Insurance at current

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, March 24, 1876. THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

SUBSURIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance at current rates, payable in London, India, Australia, New Zealand, Straits, Mauritius, Java, Manila, China, Japan, California, &c., &c.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

Note.—By the Company's Articles of Association it is provided that, after payment to the shareholders of a dividend of 10 per cent, per annum, one fourth of the residue of profits will be rateably divided amongst those Insurers out of whose business profits have been made during the year.

#### NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Hongkong Club wil he held at the CLUB HOUSE on THURS-DAY, the 13th Instant, at Half-past Four o'clock in the afternoon.

> By Order EDWARD BEART,

Secretary. Hongkong, April 5, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of the Understaned has been REMOVED to BURD'S LANE. MEYER, ALABOR & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1876.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIRST Class Fare on the Hongkong and Canton route has been Reduced to \$3

for Single trip and \$5 Return. By Order, P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, April 3, 1876.

# For Sale.

CAYLE & Co. have opened their first delivery of New Goods for the coming Season, to which they invite special atten-

Ladies' and Children's Readymade Costumes in a variety of Styles.

Iorning Wrappers in Embroidered Linen, Printed, Cambric, White Brilliante and Muslin.

French Toilet Jackets. Cambric Embroidered Skirts.

Assortment of Dress Large Materials in all the newest designs.

French Millinery of the latest fashions.

Boys' Holland Suits & Pinafores. Ladies' Underclothing.

Ladies' and Children's Boots and Shoes.

fresh supply of the "Little

Wanzer" Sewing Machines. Agents for Hongkong. BAYLE & Co., VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Queen's Road & Stanley Street. FOR BALE.

Es "OCEANIO." THIS Season's American HAMS and BACON in prime condition. Smoked Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR in Barrels and Tips MAGEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Hongkong, February 19, 1876.

For Sale.

THE WORLD, WHENCE COMETH IT? OF, What Certain Physicists are Saying. By Tu Quoqua. Shanghai, 1876. 1 Vol. PRICE-\$1,00 Stitched. \$1.25 Bound.

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

BISOUIT FLOUR.

Hongkong, April 8, 1876.

N Excellent FOOD for INFANTS and CHILDREN. MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY THE HONGKONG & CHINA BAKER! Co., LIMITED. In Tins Containing 6 lbs.

FOR SALE.

Casks CLARET from BORDBAUX LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOOHOW. The Steamship "KWANGTUNG. Capt. F. Assron, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEUNESDAY, the 12th Instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, April 10, 1876.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA

The Steamship "HINDOSTAN, Captain T. S. GARDNER; WI leave this for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 15th Instant,

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, April 10, 1876.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA. The Steamship

"ARGYLL." D. ECOIT, Commander, will leave for the above Ports on SATUR DAY, the 15th Instant, at 3 p.m. For Freight or passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, April 10, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. Calling at YOKOHAMA. The Departure of the S. S. "QUANGSE" is unavoidably Postponed until MONDAY, the 17th

Instant, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, April 10, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAL

Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN JAPAN. The Company's Steamship

"ANTENOR" will be despatched on about the 18th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, April 10, 1878.

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling of Somenser, Cooktown, Ole LAND BAY, BOWEN and KEPPEL BAY, to land Mails and Passengers.)

Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BOWEN" will be despatched as above The British Ship about the 20th April. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agente. Hongkong, March 81, 1876.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Company's Steamship

will be despatched on about the 20th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, April 7, 1678,

## shipping.

日七十月三年子丙

Steamers. FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.

The Steamship NAPLES? due shortly from Singapore, receive prompt despatch as above For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, April 7, 1876.

FOR SHANGHAL The Russian Steamship "RUSSIA" GERARD, Master, shortly expected from Singapore, w have quick despatch as above.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., Hongkong, April 10, 1876.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

FOR YOKOHAMA. The British Steamship Captain Butlin, shortly expected from Singapore, have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

## Sailing Vessels.

for san francisco. The A 1 British Ship MARGARITE, James Owen, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, March 27, 1876,

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Bark "JONATHAN CHASE. CURTIS, Master, will load the above Port, and will have

quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, March 27, 1876. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. "SYDENHAM," FRANK BRISTOW, Master, will

load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, spply to

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876. FOR NEW YORK.

"HAZE." WILKINSON, Master, will load here and at Whampos, and will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

The A-1 American Ship

Hongkong, February 1, 1876. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "OHARTER OAK,"

SMITH, Master, will load here

and at Whampon, and will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, March 27, 1876. FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Ship "CHANNEL QUEEN N. Leufestey, Meater, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to

MEYER, ALABOR & Co. Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

NOTICE. The Undermentioned Vessels having the greater portion of their Catgo and Passengers engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the following Ports.

FOR VIOTORIA, V.'s L. The Eastern and Atistralian The British Barque "FORWARD," Captain JOHN STRACHAN. Captain Robert Mone,

> FOR PORTLAND, OREGON. The American Barque "GARIBALDI," Captain C. M. Noves. The American Bark ... EDWARD JAMES,"

Captain Thos. J. Fortes. FOR HONOLULU, S. I., AND SAN FRANCISCO. The American Bark "ALDEN PASE," Captain ALLEN NOYES

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, March 23, 1876,

# shipping.

# Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "NIGHTINGALE" PALMER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick dispatch. For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Ship

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

will have quick dispatch.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "MARY WHITRIDGE," CUTLEB, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick dispatch.

Notices to Consignees. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. IRAUUADDY.

Company's Godowns, whence delivery may

Optional Oargo will be forwarded on mless intimation is received from the Consignees, before Noon To-morrow, the 7th Inst, requesting it to be landed here.

he Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Fat-DAY, the 14th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Acting Agent.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

1876, will be subject to rent.

ONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Steamer are hereby notified, that their Cargo is being landed and stored at their risk in the Godowns of the Underigned, where delivery may be obtained. Consignees wishing to take their Goods from the boats alongside the Wharf are at

Goods remaining in store after the loth natant will be subject to rous. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

Hongkong, April 7, 1876.

NOTION.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'s S. S. GAMENNON, FROM LIVERPOUL

MHIPPING Orders must be obtained from

the Undersigned not later than the 17th Inst., for shipment per S.S. Antenor. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, April 10, 1876. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

ONSIGNEES per Company a Steamer Tibre from Calcutta are hereby notified

G. DE CRAMPEAUX.

Adding Agent,

Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

WALKER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 9, 1876,

MONSIGNEES of Oargo per S. S. "Indus." from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the

be obtained from FRIDAY, the 7th Instant Bills of Lading will be counteralgued by

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

CONSIGNEES per Company & Steambe Agamemnon, are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned, in both cases it will lie at Consignees risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 8th April. Goods undelivered after 15th April.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Hongkong, April 10, 1876.

S. S. OROHIS, FROM LONDON VIA SINGAPORE. liberty to do so.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Agents.

MARITIMES.

that the Cargo will be discharged into Bosts and landed at the Company's Godowns. In both cases it will lie at the Consigner's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery shortly after her artival The above Steamer left Singapore of Saturday, 1st April, for this port

Hongkong, April 5, 1876,

NOTICE.

#### For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS. AT HONGKONG:-

INLAND LOT 82 .- The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Com-

pound. The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.

Annual Crown rent, \$390.48. MARINE LOT 111, WANCHAL .- First-class and extensive Godowns. Annual Crown rent, \$324. AT YOKOHAMA:-

Lors No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign

Settlement. No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses, Area 1,064 Tsubos of 36 square feet. Annual Ground rent, \$263.79.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compradore's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Tsubos.

Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum. Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to

J. WHITTALL, T. G. LINSTEAD, Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate. 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR SALE. THE whole of the Property known as FLETCHER'S. Situate on Marine Lots Nos. 20 and 21, and covering an area of 121,304 square feet.

Annual Crown Rent about \$1,900. For further information, apply to THE BORNEO Co., LIMITED Hongkong, April 4, 1876

FOR SALE.

THE Undermentioned valuable LAND and BUILDINGS on Inland Lot situated at 46 and 48. Queen's Road, the Property of the late Mr G. B.

FALCONER :-The TWO BLOCKS of BUILDINGS occupying the fluest position, are of the most commodious description, with TREAsury and ample Godowns; the Ground Floors are of Granite, the Buildings are known to be the most handsome and subatantially built Premises in the Colony, and are all in perfect condition and good

Applications for Purchase, or further information, to be made to

JOHN NOBLE 46, Queen's Road. Hongkong, March 80, 1876.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SAIGON. The Steamer "CHEOPS" will leave for the above Port a 2 p.m., TO-MORROW, the 12th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Hongkong, April 11, 1876.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCCHOW. The Steamship

"DOUGLAS," Captain BURNIE, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 16th Instant, at

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, April 11, 1876.

FOR SHANGHAL The British Steamer ·· VIKING." Captain CASTLE, will have imme-

diate despatch as above. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, April 11, 1876.

THE Steamship Viking having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby in formed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned into their

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE

Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shanghai unless applied for by the Consignées by Noon To-morrow, the 12th Inst Cargo remaining undelivered after the

19th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents S. S. Viking.

Hongkoug, April 11, 1876. THE HONGKONG TEMPERANCE HALL, in Stabley Street, will be Opened on Easten Monday, the 17th Inst. Tea will be served at 7 p.m., for Sailors Soldiers, and others, and there will be an Entertainment, consisting of Music Speeches, Readings, &c., at which H. E. the Governor has kindly consented to take

the Chair, at 8,80 p.m. Tickets, 50 cents each, may be had at the Hatt or at Mesers Lane, Crawford & Co. s.

Donations of Books to form a Library will be gladly accepted by the Committee. Hongkong, April 11, 1876.

NOTICE TO MARINERS. No. ôd.

CHINA SEA:

MEMERIA ROCK BEACON .- NINGPO DISTRICT:

FOTIOE is hereby given that the Neme viously needs Rock Beacon, No. 26 of the 1876 For AMOY. Last of Chinese Lights, Buoys and Beatons, has been carried away and that it will be temporarily replaced by a Reil Budy moored off the Reef extending to the N. E. of the most easterly point of Ta Yew Island:

By order of the Inspector General of DAVID M. HENDERSON. Engineer-in-Ohief.

IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS, England's Office. Shanghai, April D, 1676,

## To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

MONDAY NEXT. the 17th April, 1876, at Noon,-

By order of the Mortgagees. WOODEN LIGHTER-Official No. 64120; 6-P.M., Post Office closes except the NIGHT -Length 81 feet, Breadth 20 feet, Depth of Hold 8 feet, Gross Tonnage 94,100 tons; Carrying Capacity about 150 tons Dead-weight, with all Fittings, &c., as she lies in the

harbour WOODEN LIGHTER-Official No. 64121; -Length 61 to feet, Breadth 16 to feet, Depth of Hold 6 feet, Gross Tonnage 43,80 tons; Carrying Capacity about 50 tons Dead-weight, with all Fittings,

do, as she lies in the harbour. (On account of the concerned.) One Large Iron Life BOAT. One Large Ship's BOAT.

Saved from the wreck of the Steamer "Glengyle." At present lying off Messrs J. INCLIS

& Co,'s premises, Wanchi. The Lighters and Boats will be moored 2 30 P.M. Post-Office closes.

take place. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of myl description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

W. KERFOOT HUGHES,

Auctionser. Hongkong, April 11, 1876.

WANTED.

A N Experienced European FEMALE to accompany a Family with 8 Children to England. Terms, a free Passage. Applications to be sent to the Office of this paper, addressed "A. B. C." Hongkong, April 11, 1876.

# SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 10, Marquis of Argyll, Brit. bark, 500, McKean, Bangkok March 6, Rice .-

April 11, Asia, French steamer, 688, A. Pateau, Saigon April 5, Rice. -SIEMSSEN April 11, Bombay, British steamer, 1827. H. E. Smith, Yokohama Apr. 4, 5.40 a.m.,

Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co. April 11, Amoy, British steamer, 814, Drewes, Shanghai April 7, 10 a.m., General. -Siemssen & Co. April 11, Viking, British steamer, 1640 G. L. Castle, London Feb. 26, via ports of

call, and Singapore April 5, General .-GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. April 11, Oxfordshire, British steamer, 1228, D. P. Jones, Nagasaki April 5, General .- JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

DEPARTURES. April 11, Amoy, for Canton.

OLEARED. Kwangtung, for Swatow, &c.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED. -- Per Bombay, from Yokohama, Mr and Mrs Lockyer and 2 children, Messra Hodgson, Grove and Woodhead, 7 Chinese and 2 distressed scamen. Per Viking, Mr T. Anthony, from Lon-

don; Capt. Hutchinson, and 26 Chinese, from Singapore. Per Amoy, 2 cabin, 1 European deck and

64 Chinese. Per Oxfordshire, 6 Chinese. To DEPART.—Per Kwangtung, 300 Chi-

# SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque Marquis of Argyll reports; light variable winds and fine weather throughout

The French steamer Asia reports : first part of passage had fine weather, latter part strong N.N.W. winds, with one day heavy fogs. Passed French mail steamer Hoogly on 8th at 7 a.m.

The British steamer Bombay reports strong winds to Van Dieman's Straits, fine to Turnabout and thence dense fogs and variable winds.

The British steamer Amoy reports variable winds and foggy weather through out the passage. Passed-Co.'s str. Ningpo off Chinean, at 10 p.m. on 7th; Yangtsza at 1 p.m. on 9th off Ockseu; French Mail at 5 p.m. same day, off the Brothers; the stra, Agamemnon and Lord of the Isles at ? o'clock yesterday morning, and Chinkiang at 11 p.m. off Pedro Blanco.

The British steamer Viking reports: left Gravesend on Feb. 26, passed through the Downs same evening, had moderate winds and fine weather up to our arrival at Port Said on the 9th of March. Left Sues on 12th March, and arrived at Singapore on Saturday, 1st April and left on 5th. Fore part of passage up the China Sea fre h N.E. winds and squally with rain. Latter part light E. winds and calms, In lat. 11.31 N. long. 11.30 E., spoke H.M.S. Juno bound to Hongkong, and the sailing ship City of Quebec, bound South.

The British str. Oxfordshire reports light E. winds and thick weather.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATINOS. MAILS will CLOSE

For HONOLULU. Per Barque COLOMBO, at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, the 12th Inst.

For SAIGON. Per CHEOPS, at 1.80 p.m; To-morrow, the 12th Instant.

For YOKOHAMA. Per ORCHIS, at 2.30 p.m. To morrow, the 12th Instant, instead of as previously notified.

Per GUNGA, at 4.80 p.m. To-morrow, the 12th Instant.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CAL-Per Indian Mail Packets HINDOSTAN and ARGYLL, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 18th Inst.

For YOHOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO. Per QUANGSE, at 2.80 p.m. on Monday, the 17th Instant, instead of as previously notified.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET .-The English Contract Packet GEELONG will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the

18th April. The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, do. :-

Wednesday, 12th April. 5 P.M., Money Order Office closes,

Box, which remains open all night. Thursday, 13th April. A.M., Post Office opens for sale

of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases. ALFRED LISTER,

Postmaster General. General Post Office. Hongkong, March 30, 1876.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mail Packet COLO-RADO, will be despatched on SATUR-DAY, the 15th Inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows;-Registry of Letters ceases.

off Ice House Lane, where the Sale will 2 30 r.m. Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage

> 2.50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed. Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sent by British Packet.

Letters, &c. can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American stamps are added to prepay them from San Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office. ALFRED LISTER,

Postmaster General General Post Office. Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet IRAOU. ADDY, will be despatched THURSDAY, the 20th Inst., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles; to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. :--Wednesday, 19th Inst .-

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night, Thursday, 20th Inst.

7 4 m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases. 11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General General Post Office, Hongkong, April 6, 1876.

CARGO. Per Lord of the Isles, for San Francisco, 25,805 bags Rice each 50 lbs., 342 bags Beans each 50 lbs., 147 bags Sugar each 1 picul, 63 bags Coffee, 23 bundles Gunny Bags, 100 baskets Ginger, 5 boxes Medicines, 58 boxes Preserved Ginger, 11 boxes Tobacco, 295 boxes Oil, 37 boxes Opium, 122 bales Paper, 227 boxes (4,540 lbs.) Southong Tea, 64 packages Fire Crackers, 2,366 pkgs. Sundries.

# General Memoranda.

THUBSDAY, April 18:-Noon.-English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. 4.30 p.m. - Meeting of the Hongkong

Club at Club House. FRIDAY, April 14:-Goods per Iraquaddy undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing

charges. SATURDAY, April 16:-8 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Penang and Calcutta. 3 p.m .- Argyll leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta. Goods per Agamemnon undelivered after

this date subject to rent. Goods per Orchis undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SUNDAY, April 16:-Daylight .- Douglas leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foothow. MONDAY, April 17:-

Noon Sale of Lighters, Boats, &c., at the anchorage opposite Ice House Lane. 3 p.m - Quangse leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco. Shipping Orders regarding Optional Car-

go es Agamemnon for shipment per

Antenor must be obtained from the Agents not later than this date. Tuesday, April 18:--4 p.m. - Choral Festival at Cathedral,

Antenor leaves for Shanghai on or about this date. WEUNESDAY, April 19:--Goods per Viking undelivered after this

date subject to rent. THURSDAY, April 20:-Nester leaves for London on or about this date. Bowen leaves for Sligapore, Brisbane,

Sydney and Melbourne about this BATURDA: , April 22:---10 a.m. - Meeting of the Legislative

Council Noon. - Tenders racelved at Consulate for construction of Siz Claims against the Estate of Captain Lawrence Young, deceased, must be

sent in on or before this date. Sunday, April 80:---Claims against the Estate of George Barty Falconer, deceased, must be sent in on or before this date.

Montat, May 1:-3 p.m. -- Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. Steamer Gaelie leaves for Youghama and San Francisco,

FOR TO-MORROW MEMOS.

Shipping. Daylight .- Kwangtung leaves for Swatow. Amoy and Foochow. Notice of optional cargo per Viking to be given at Noon.

2 p.m,-Cheops leaves for Saigon. Goods per Hindostan undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Meeting. 9 p.m.-Meeting of Zetland Lodge.

TO ADVERTISERS. It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commenced a' 8 15 p.m.

BIRTH. At Chinkiang, on the 4th instant, the Wife of THOS, W. DUFF, of a Daughter.

At Shanghai, on the 30th March, 1876, P. J. ROHDE, age 39 years.

DEATH.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1876.

THE London and China Express says that an important change has been introduced in regard to the Government of India. In place of the Home Government being asked to give its assent to, or pronounce its veto upon measures after they have been provisionally passed by the Governor in Council, a statement the reasons which are thought to justify the measure and the mode which it is to be carried out is sent beforehand to the Colonial Office, and its assent or non-assent to the same is thus ascer tained in advance. The Empress thinks aple it would be a great advantage if the same plan were adopted with regard to Hongkong and other Crown Colonies.

To our mind there are some difficulties the way of adopting such a system. It is to be presumed that the draft of the proposed measure would not be discussed In the Council Chamber previous to its being forwarded to the Colonial Office for approval, because, if it were, it is not clear how a saving of much time or trouble in getting the opinion of the Home Government upon it beforehand would be effected. Under the present plan a measure only passes the Council once, whereas if it is to be considered both before and after it goes to London, obviously there is not much to be gained by such an arrangement. If the Council does not consider the proposed measure before the Home Government has expressed its will in regard to it, then the uestion arises whether the latter will be satisfied to approve merely of the general principle of the Bill, and to leave its details to the local legislative body. measure in passing our Legislative Council sometimes assumes a very different form to that in which it was introduced, and certainly the Home Government would have to content itself with the consideration of the mere principle of the Bill, if it is to be submitted to before it has passed the Council here at

Providing the Home Government would be willing to assume such a position as the one just indicated, an arrangement for submitting to it beforehand measures proposed to be passed by the Legislative Council would be an advantage. The Council now introduces, discusses and finally settles a measure with the possibility before them of the Home Government ultimately stepping in and rendering the whole of their work useless. It is easy to conceive that if the members of the Council knew their work was approved at home, they might take more trouble with it, and better and more perfect legislation might be the result. There is one other important point in favour of the proposed system. 3 p.m.—Hindostan leaves for Singapore, The Colonial Office in considering a draft measure from the Council here, or elsewhere, might and would probably look on it as a part of its duty to make suggestions, and there is little doubt that suggestions coming from such a source would have considerable value. When a measure has been passed and settled in a Colony and is then forwarded to the Home Government for approval the opportunity is not so great, nor the temptation so strong for making sug-

In regard to legislation in this Colony it is satisfactory to note that the Local and Home Governments generally agree remarkably well. This change in regard to Indian legislation is one of the results of the little brouilleric between the Secretary of State for India and Lord Northbrook in regard to the Tariff Act. It is to be hoped that the day is far distant when Lord Clarendon will have to inform the Governor of Hongkong as the to local legislation, that "the urgency of either your failure to inform me of your intentions to legislate upon the subject or the sudden action by which your proposals have been converted into law." The Opionial Office, at the present time, is frequently informed beforehand any measures proposed to be passed Hongkong, and we scarcely recollect, at the moment, an instance in which the Home Government has refused to sanction measures passed in our local assembly. by our Legislative Council;

THE Blockade Question, so far as the Hongkong papers are concerned, has been resting peacefully of late. We notice, however, that in the last number of the London and China Empress received, the

given to the views we have frequently received. expressed with regard to the tariff part of the question. The Express says that of the Ir is worthy of note that there are at prereasonableness of the request for a statement of the duties, which the Chinese claim a legal right to levy, there can be no doubt. The Chinese ask us to do equity, and must

be willing to do equity themselves :--

"Their failure to comply with so obviously necessary a condition can bear no other construction than that they indend to act in so underhanded a manner as to have no right whatever to expect any assistance on our part. Sir Arthur Kennedy considers that the levy of legal dues is not the object sought, as it would probably not pay to keep up the existing expensive fleet of revenue cruisers for that purpose alone. If, however, the Chinese authorities are merely seeking to do what is legal they can at once show the bond fides of their action by declaring the duties, and we shall be willing not only not to oppose them, but to aid them in the measures necessary. the protection of their revenue. If, however, on the other haud, they still continue to refuse compliance with the reasonable request that is made upon them, the conclusion deducible from the fact will be obvious; and we shall then be able to assume a different attitude and to take steps to prevent the trade of the colony being harassed by levies which, by their refraining from declaring their extent or their nature, the Chinese officials themselves virtually admit to be of an illegal

This position is materially strengthened by the very code under which the Chinese officials are supposed to administer law to the masses of their countrymen, Our readers may remember that an article which appeared in the Chinese Mail a week or two ago pointed out that actariff of duties should have been exposed for general information, and that on failure to do this the law provides for the degradation of the officials concerned, even the Viceroy and the Governor coming in for a share of the disgrace.

THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING

The Press comments on the notification issued by the Japanese Prime Minister abolishing the Ichi-roku holidays, and proclaiming that for the future, Sunday shall take their place; and says it may well be hoped that the Government was partly actuated by a desire to pave the way for the ultimate adoption of Christianity by the whole nation. It is a great thing to find the Government of a heathen country willing to allow full religious liberty throughout their dominions, and there is good hope of its gaining ground under such conditions. -The Press also contradicts the report in a Shanghai paper, on which it founded a leading article (of which we published extracts at the time) that the Peruvian minister having made certain presents to the Emperor of China, to his great surprise and annoyance he found they were accepted as tribute sent | Colonial Secretary; The Hon. J. Bramston, by Peru. It appears that no presents have been sent to China by Peru, and the Press makes the amende honorabis to the Chinese Government for having been by this report led into saying, among other hard things, that this was "a new instance of their unparal-

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS The Chinese Mail says the weather between the Northern and Southern provinces of China is in great contrast. While the Emperor has to pray for rain, the Viceroy of the drought up north causes serious injury to the crops, the down-pour in the south does the same mischief. It gives an account of the opening of the Port of Hainan, and a translation of the Customs' rules.

leled conceit, self-complacency and vanity

calculated to keep up old delusions among

their own people, and offensive to a friendly

The Chung Ngoi San Po comments on the weakness of the Turkish Government and ing out the collection of taxes to people. The tendency of this is the oppression of state of things finds its counterpart in China, especially in Canton.

The Universal Circulating Herald gives a summarised translation of the Customs regulations for the newly-opened port of Kiung chow

# LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE steamer Thingvalla steamed round to Aberdeen Dock this morning.

Viceroy of India was informed, in reference By a late telegram from Galle it appears that the hull of the Orestes had been sold the case was not sufficient to justify for Rs. 1250. The cargo is being bought up, fully Rs. 10,000 worth having been already sold.

> Owing to the large number of vessels of war in the harbour, instances of Jack ashore " are rather numerous, They formed the principal feature of the magisterial enquiries at the Police Court to day, \_\_\_\_

are now at far advanced that the Great pany had the power, by law, to do what Northern Telegraph Company can again accept messages for transmission to India, Europe and America. The messages will still be liable to some delay until Official Report from Shanghai, stating the lines to some to the Council se applicants for

matter is again taken up, and support is be in good working order, has been

sent no less than twenty men-of-war vessels of various nationalities in the Barbour, Twelve of these are British, three American, two French, two German, and one Chinese; while only the other day two more of those peripatetic Celestial boats were also at the anchorage. This ought to affect local interests considerably for the better.

THE only case of any moment before the. Magistrate to-day was a charge of larceny preferred against one George Reed, a seaman of H.M.S. Immortalité, who took \$20 out of a dressing case belonging to an inmate of a house of ill-fame, under a mistaken notion rights. He found that he had been fleeced and took forcible possession of this money when demand for repayment of his own money was refused. The Hon. C. May sent him to six months' hard labour.

I'ms Chinese Giant spoken of by our Shanghai contemporaries arrived here by the Amoy to-day. He was escorted to his Hotel by a crowd of nondescript natives eager to satisfy their ourlosity without charge. The Titan-who is 7 feet 4 inches in height, and weighs 25 stone-is a native of Shautung. Two Europeans accompany him, and they proceed shortly to Europe vid America, where they will doubtless reap a rich harvest. Whether or not his gigantic cording to the Penal Code of China a Highness intends to show himself to the public at a fixed rate in Hongkong, we are at present unable to say.

> AT the Marine Court to-day Chan Tai Yon, and Leong Ahung, saloon waiters on board the str. Bowen, were charged by Mr J. D. Clarke, the Chief Officer, with disorderly conduct and being incolent on the 28th ult. It appears from the Chief Officer's evidence that the defendants had been quarrelling and that the 1st defendant had out the other with a knife; this they both denied, as also the charge of having been insolen. The Captain was called upon to give evidence and corroborated what the Chief Officer had said, and further stated that defendants had behaved in a very improper manner whilst he was questioning them. The 1st defendant was sentenced to 8 months hard labour, and the second to forfeit 6 days' pay and be discharged from the ship.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council took place this afternoon (11th). There were present :- H. E. Sir Arthur E. Kennedy. Governor; The Hon. Sir John Smale, Unief Justice; The Hon, J. G. Austin, Attorney General; The Hon. C. May, Acting Colonial Treasurer; The Hon. P. Ryrie; The Hop. H. Lowcock; The Hon. W. Keswick; and Mr H. E. Wodehouse, Clerk of Councils.

The minutes of the last meeting were. incead. The analysis was the second tracking

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

His Excellency moved the second reading of the Bill to authorise "The China Traders' Insurance Company Limited," to sub-

divide its shares. The Colonial Secretary seconded the

The Hon. W. Keswick begged to propose that the consideration of the Bill be not proceeded with. He did not think the circumstances of the Company called for Canton has to pray for cessation. While the proposed legislation, if there were any hardship in their position he could see that there would be no difficulty in its being met by the winding up of the Company and its re-constitution, and to grant special legislation for the purpose of relieving the Company would, he thought, be introducing a very bad precedent into the legislation of the Colony if the position of the Company was such as to render a change necessary, then let the says it is caused by the bad system of farm- difficulty be met in the ordinary way, and the way in which any other Company would proceed to amend its regulations | change its constitution, or make any other change nethe people by illegal exactions, and this cossary for increasing its popularity, The Ordinance of 1865 admitted of everything being done that was requisite; and on these grounds he moved that the Bill be not read a second time

> The Hos. P. Ryrie seconded the motion. and said that no other Insurance Company in China had had occasion to appeal to the Council for legislation. He agreed with the speaker that it would establish a very bad precedent for the legislative body to step in in this instance. They were a body of independent shareholders and if they wished to make a change of this kind it was in their power to do so. They sould entirely re-constitute their Company if they chose as other Companies had done before them, There was no necessity at all for the Bill so far as he could see. The Company had been altogether, a successful one he believed it had had misfortunes, but they were entirely unconnected with its business as ar Insurance Office, and, as he said before, he could see no necessity for a law being placed upon the Statutes of this Colony in connection with that Company. The Attorney General said he could not

agree with the remarks of the previous speakers as forming a reason why that Octancil should not pass a messure on that occasion for the benefit of a particular Company, which happened to be in a situation, as he understood it; that THE repairs to the Siberian overland lines had ever stood. Every English Comthey were now refusing this Company power to do, and, therefore, unless there was something special in the circum. stances of this Company that would make the Bill a public nuisance, why should it not be passed. No doubt the Company

a favour, but the favour it was pro- | going to the Government and asking for this posed to grant them would do no harm to any one else, and if it did harm to the shareholders of the Company then they had the satisfaction of knowing that they had asked for it themselves through est respect for the Government, and he did their directors. He had taken care to not think it would do anything but what it provide himself with a table of the various | thought right and proper, but it did not shares, held by local insurance Companies. doing marine business. The Union Insurstrice Society headed the list with shares of \$2,500, of which \$500 are paid up. The regularly, and according to the practice at Traders' Company had shares of those held by the Union Incurance Committee to investigate the matter; and Society. The North China Insurance Com- they could then hear whether the statepany had shares of the nominal value of | ments in the recital were facts. It was Taels 2,000, which was again half the value stated there that the whole of the shares of the shares of the China Traders' Com- had been issued—they did not know that had shares of the value of Taels 500 only, been paid up on each share—they did not limited, shares of the value of \$1,000. they alleged so in the Bill. He was The Fire Insurance Companies were less inclined to think, in fact, there was no again; the China Fire Insurance Company's | doubt, that insurance companies should shares were only \$500; and the only in- have shares in a large amount, but perhaps surance; office that had its shares of \$5,000 was too much; what he was afraid the same nominal value as those of the of was in these companies, got up among China Traders' Company was the Canton | the Chinese was, that by and by they would Insurance Company, and that was a have companies formed with one or two company of a different character altoge- dollar shares, a most admirable way of ther. If he understood members who had evading the law. What he wanted done spoken, one of the objections to this measure was that \$1,500 or \$1,600 was too prohibit all Companies to be formed heresmall an amount for the shares, but that it after, to have a less capital than a certain Council could not act without proof. would be to the advantage of this Company | sum, and to prohibit all companies at preand nobody else to make this reduction. sent formed from lowering their capital Now unless there was some special ground | below a certain sum. A minimum should | bar of the Council, either by Counsel or by which the public would be injured by be stated, below which they should not otherwise, to prove the allegations set forth the passing of that measure he could see no go. At the present he would not in the preamble, on a certain day, and reason why that Bill should not be carried vote with the honorable members that notice should be given that the world forward. It was a very different thing when | who had proposed that the Bill should be | at large might have the chance of stating the general measure was before the Council | thrown out, because he was in the position | their views before the Council. short time ago. It was then objected of not having evidence either one way or that there was a general power of the other, and according to practice they motion. reduction to the smallest amount, and could not come to that vote until they that was an objection which no doubt had had seen that the parties seeking relief in great weight upon the face of it. But here | this matter could prove their recital or not. It was simply proposed that one Company If they could prove their recital then there should be allowed to reduce its shares in would be the question of the sum to which Keswick, to state their views. value from \$5,000 to 1,600, or thereabouts, they wished to reduce the shares. The and it was not shown in any way how this principle he wished to see introduced would be a detriment to the public, while | was that Companies already formed | should be required to send no ice through at the same time it would be a great advan- should be prevented from lowering their the post office to all the shareholders and tage to the Company. For his own part shares beyond a certain sum and that to those assured. he should think that so long as the shares Companies formed in future, should be The Hon. J. G. Austin thought the were worth three hundred guiness they prevented from being formed with shares Company should not be required to do were quite high enough in value to ensure | below a certain sum. For Insurance Com- more than what a company in England the holders of them being respectable peo panies the shares should be higher than would have been required to do under existlieve them in the manner proposed, casion he must vote for the second reading alluded to could not in any way be com- lattered, nor the Ordinance altered to make pared with the China Traders' Company, the minimum of the Company a fixed sum, This Company, was a limited Company, then there should be evidence taken to whereas all the others, with the exception prove the facts stated. As it was at preof the Chinese Insurance Company, were sent they had not a fact before them; tinlimited Companies. The Chief Justice said that as a lawyer,

and having certain views with respect to Joint stock Companies, he rose to address a few remarks on the subject to His Excellency. He did not think it was his duty to enter into the question of rivalry between different Companies; his business was as a judge, and in that character, and that character only, as a member of that Council, his duty was to see that what he conceived to be the law with regard to ordinances was properly pursued. He did not pretend to say that he might not be in error in the views which he might take; of course he was liable to great errors, but he did not come before that Council without some special knowledge upon these matters. Long before he arrived in this Colony he had been Counsel before the House of Lords, and he had seen the practice he pursued before the Committee of the House on a private bill become the practice there, and on one occasion, he might say, the present Lord Chief Justice of England handed him his brief, in preference to others, to stand in his place. He did therefore know the practice in England with regard to private Bills, and this was especially a private Bill. It might be that the practice here in regard to priwate Bills was not laid down in regulations in it was not usual for that to be done in Colonies. But what he conceived was that this was a private Bill there could be no doubt about that. Now a private Bill was a judicial proceeding, which created rights in the individual seeking those rights, and it took away rights from others who might be affected thereby the case was an exceedingly clear one. In Angland whenever there was a private Bill brought forward, a Committee of the House sat in a judicial capacity upon it, were addressed by Counsel and witnesses were examined upon oath, and if a fact was recited in the Bill as a fact it must be proved, otherwise that occurred, which constantly had occurred in England-the motion was that the preamble of the Bill had not been proved. That was the position now in the present instance, the time had not yet come to prove the preamble of this Bill. No private Bill in England was ever passed without evidence being taken. The law had clearly laid down in Blackstone that private Acts of Parliament, and this is a private Act-

The Colonial Secretary :- I deny it en-

The Chief Justice said the Colonial Secretary denied that entirely, but as a matter of law, he stated it to be a fact, He said that in substance it was only for the benefit of a particular person or rather of a quasi corporation, which was the same thing; it was for the benefit of, so to speak, an individual, and it was for his benefit as of Parliament was, This was, he contendevidence was taken on a private Bill before a Committee of the House there was a failure to prove the recital then the whole Bill failed. (After reading a passage in Blackin England had the power to carry out what this company was seeking power to do, but to what prevailed in England. Then it was said that this Company came there by their Directors; what evidence had he of that? where was the petition of the Company signpany attached, to prove that the Company, were unitedly, seeking the powers it was proposed to give them. And supposing that they | consideration of the Council | he was not had all this before them, according to the about to advocate it, but he merely wished book he held in his hand, every individual whether it was liked of not, when the Company came there to ask for extra powers, had an extra right to oppose them. it could not be considered that they had a perlion before them; for anything they havy ly might be the Act of any individuals

Bill to be introduced. The Attorney General said they had the guarantee of the Government in the matter. The Chief Justice said he had the greatfollow that all these details had been considered by the Government. All that he wanted was that they should proceed home so far as they could according to or exactly double the value analogy. They could appoint a special The Yangtee Insurance Association | as a fact; and that the sum of \$1,500 had Chinese Insurance Company, know that as a fact, although as legislators was, and he should be exceedingly glad, to He submitted that the Company were | those for other Companies, in view of certain | ing circumstances.

asking for anything out of the facts that came out in the case of Sassoon way in applying to that Council to re. v. Harris for instance. On the present oc-The other marine insurance companies of the Bill, and if the preamble was not as a lawyer he said they had no facts before them, and he thought that this was a private Bill, and he had no doubt it was, then they must go through the course prescribed by law in regard to it.

The Attorney General said he should be disposed to say this was not a private Bill. A private Bill was regulated in the House by a copious body of standing orders, and as they had no such standing orders in this Colony to regulate them upon the Bill, he did not see how they were to regard it as private Bill.

The Chief Justice said there were the Standing Orders of the Houses of Parliament. The Attorney General asked of which

The Chief Justice: Both Houses of Parhave some difficulty in deciding which to adopt. They were not bound by those orders. They would be bound by their own Standing Orders if they had any, but they

had none in respect to private bills. The Hon. W. Keswick asked if it were not possible for this Company to effect the changes it desired without this special legis. lation sought. Could they not wind up, and by a vote of the shareholders make a new Company of it upon the basis it would stand if this Bill were passed. His feeling was that this legislation was not necessary. that there was another remedy for the grievances of the Company which should be applied, and not this one.

The Attorney General said it was quite clear the Company had not power to reduce the amount of shares without committing suicide. They could not do it without putting a complete end to the Company, winding up the whole of their business, and going to the expense of forming a new Company.

The Hon. P. Ryrie said he understood that the shareholders were not unanimously in favour of the proposed change. made the difference between a private Bill in England and what the Chief Justice had called a private Bill here, was that the parties who came to that Council for relief had been obliged to petition or appeal to the government; they could not bring it in of their own accord; they could not prove the preamble of the Bill; they could not bring steamers complying with this provision evidence. They must ask permission of the Governor to bring in the Bill, and he the present Ordinance was proposed to brought it in. In one sense it was a pri- | remedy the difficulty. It was thought vate Bill-it was for private interests. He | that the best way to meet the difficulty thought that every Company should have power to reduce its shares upon the principle of the different ports on the China Coast to ruling in England, and upon that principle issue licenses to passenger ships, but as he should legislate, and he should for that this could not be done without the reason prefer that the Bill that had been before the Council was before it now.

The Hon. P. Ryrie said the Company did not want relief.

the shares one third in smount. He had no hesitation in submitting this Bill for the to explain why the Bill was introduced. No doubt the Council would deal with the Bill as they thought fit. Upon the question being put to the vote

there were :--

For Amendment. Hon, P. Byris,

Hon, H. Lowcock, Hon. W. Keswick. Against Amendment, Hon, U. May. Hon. J. Bramston. Hon. J. G. Austin. Sir John Smale

His Excellency the Governor. The Bill was then read a second time. The Council having gone into committee on the second reading of the bill the Chief Justice remarked that there was no evidence before the Council that the allegations set forth in the recital were facts. He wished to have some evidence.

His Excellency the Governor then moved that the officials of the China Traders' Company should be called upon to prepare themselves with evidence before the Council either viva voce or documentary, to prove

the allegations set out in the preamble. The Hon. W. Keswick thought that time should be given to those at a distance to state their views, and he should like to have the proposition of the Chief Justice, of advertisements being given in the local papers, carried out. In all probability some shareholders might have objections to any change. He did not say that there were but it was only fair to give them a chance to state their views also.

The Chief Justice said the views of the assured should also be taken. The Hon. J. G. Austin thought the

The Chief Justice then formally moved that the Company should appear before the

The Hon. J. G. Austin seconded the

H. E. then proposed to adjourn the consideration of the bill sine die, so as to allow all persons interested, even those in Europe, as suggested by the Hon. W.

The Chief Justice suggested that in addition to the advertisement the Company

The motion of adjournment was then but and carried. Af'er some discussion, the further consideration of this bill was postponed till next Saturday week at 10 a.m., when the officials of the Company would have to appear before the Council and be examined on the points on which proof was required. ORDINANCE REPEALING OR INANCE

No. 1 1876. His Excellency the Governor then proposed the first reading of the following ordinance:--

F An Ordinance enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with the advice of the Legislative Council thereof, to repeal Ordi- question has been tried is most unsatisfacnance No. 1 of 1876.

ing out the Ordinance No. 1 of 1876 at | all the evidence has been brought before some of the Coast Ports, and it is expedient | the Court. The opinion I formed on the | the return of our victorious troops. to repeal the same with the view of making first hearing on incomplete evidence is further provision in that behalf: Be it confirmed now that the case is completely with a lorcha and several boats proceeded enacted by the Governor of Hongkong, with before me. Mr Ryrie who was examined to the scene of the wreck of the Metie, with the advice of the Legislative Council there on the second hearing threw no light on the competent hands to raise the hulk of the of, as follows :--

repealed, and the enactments thereby it as the plaintiff says in a letter to Mesars | receive the troops from Scoloo are :--repealed are, from the date of the passing | Turner & Co.; the agreement for the other | Triumphal arches at the landing place, The Attorney General said he should hereof, revived as if the said Ordinance had one per cent was a private affair between and just after the landing, the troops will

Statement of Objects and Reasons. It is feared that vessels may occasionally leave the Coast Ports upon voyages of less than thirty days' duration, under circumstances which preclude the possibility of their applying to the Governor of this Colony for licences to carry Chinese emigrants. As under the law as contained in the Ordinance lately passed. Chinese passenger ships could not legally go to sea without licences, it is intended to submit to the Council a provision enabling Emigration Officers at the Coast Ports to grant licences under certain restricted conditions for single voyages of limited duration : and as such a provision must be reserved for Her Majesty's confirmation, the present short Ordinance has been prepared, reverting in the meantime to the former state of the law. - John Branston, Attorney Ge-

His Excellency said the Attorney Genera would explain the object of this Ordinance. The Hon. J. Bramston, in response to His Excellency, then gave an explanation The Colonial Secretary said that what of the object of the Ordinance. He said it might be remembered that at the last meeting, an ordinance was passed regarding Chinese Passenger Ships and the Conveyance of Chinese Passengers. By this Ordinance, all vessels carrying Chinese passengers must take out a licence, but difficulty in connection with the coasting having been pointed out to the Government, was to give power to the Consular Officers confirmation of the measure by Her Majesty, this ordinance was proposed repeal the Chinese Passengers Ships Ordinance passed at the last meeting. against the whole world. If it were not a understood, his duty to the public was to the same law as it existed before the private Act of Parliament he did not know endeavour by every legitimate means to passing of that ordinance. It had been what one was. Perhaps the Colonial remove all obstacles in the way of any thought more convenient to have a new Secretary would define what a private Act legitimate trade or occupation. A Bill ordinance instead of one amending it. was introduced into that Council for Vessels arriving here from the Coast Ports ed, a private Act of Parliament. If, when the purpose of assimilating the law of with passengers for emigration were almost the occasion of that Bill being thrown the British flag, and as their stay here was out he voted in favour of its consi- invariably of short duration, there was no deration being discontinued mainly be- time between the time of their taking berth stone)-it might be that every Company cause the Chief Justice objected to that and the time of their leaving for them to principle in toto. This Bill necessarily apply for licenses. It was therefore grew out of that one. He understood that thought the best way would be to give it should be remembered that different the main objection of the Chief Justice to | power to the Consular officers at the ports conditions of things existed in this colony | the previous Bill was the reduction of from which the ships sail to grant licenses. shares to small amounts, two or three It was no desire of the Government to dollars as he has mentioned, but here was interfere in any way with free Chinese a wholly different state of affairs. This Bill emigration, and it was intended, therefore, was a permissive Bill, and it empowered the by way of facilitating it, to give power to ed by the directors, with the seal of the Com | Company, by a majority of votes, to reduce | Consular officers to grant licenses for any single voyages.

The Hon. H. Lowcook asked whether the new Chinese Passengers Ships Act would

be the same as the last one The Hon. J. Bramston replied that it would be very much similar it shape. The Hon. H. Lowcock observed that the

only difference would be the clause giving power to the Consular officers. The Hon, J. Bramston said that was the only difference, but that of course could

The Ordinance was then read, and His Excellency proposed that the Standing Orders of the Council should be suspended; to enable the ordinance to be passed at

This was agreed to, and the Ordinance was numbered 3 of 1876. THE CHINESE PASSENGERS SHIPS' OR-

DINANCE. A draft of a new Ordinance under this title was introduced by His Excellency. The Hon. J. Bramston explained the objects and reasons of this Ordinance pretty much in the same words as those he had given when the Repealing Ordinance just passed, was introduced. The printing of this Ordinance has not been completed, but a copy will be sent to each member before long.

The bill was then read the first time. There being no other business before the meeting, the Council was adjourned till 10 a.m. next Saturday week, the 22nd inst.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION. (Before Mr Justice Snowden.) April 11, 1875.

Taylor v. James, \$420.—His Lordship delivered the following judgment to-day: The plaintiff is a broker in Victoria and the defendant was last year the master of

the steamship Scatland. The plaintiff claims \$420 as commission promised to be paid to him by the defendant for obtaining a charter at \$14,000 a month for the Scotland from Abyon. The action first came before the Court in the shape of a writ of Foreign Attachment. Capt. James having left the jurisdiction of the Court before a writ of Summons was served on him. A fund in the hands of Mr Toller, being a sum of money recovered by Capt. James in an action from Ahyon, was sought to be attached, but the Court held that it belonged to the owners not to the master of the Scotland. In the absence of the defendant and no defence consequently being raised, judgment was given for the plaintiff, but the garnishee order was dissolved. On the 13th September the defendant having returned to the Colony and a rehearing having been granted, the case came on again in the absence of the plaintiff who had then left the Colony for a on behalf of Captain James, I reserved ers. judgment on the case as reheard until the plaintiff could return and submit himself to cross-examination. He had never been cross-examined, as on the first | been welcomed by one and all. hearing Captain James was not represented by Counsel. On the 4th ultimo the ing Company to do away with the ruinous care came on once more, the plaintiff having system pursued by the local washermen. returned. The question between the plaintiff and defendant is whether the defendant cent commission in addition to the one per simply and solely to the drought. cent paid him as broker by Messrs Turner & Co. The piece-meal way in which the | 20th instant for Cadiz and Liverpool tory, but I do not see how it could have horses sent by the expeditionary army Whereas difficulty is anticipated in carry- been otherwise and I suppose that at last question in dispute. He promised the unfortunate vessel. I. The Ordinance No. 1 of 1876 is hereby plaintiff a one percent commission and paid

per cent. commission if Messrs Turner & Co. did not. Now at that time Mr Ryrie had paid a one per cent, commission as broker. When asked for a two and-a-half per cent. commission on the charter he had peremptorily refused. That was on March 28th. The arbitration was in June and July, and the question was whether Ahyon had promised \$500 or \$1,000. The object of the evidence is clear. It was to induce the arbitrators to believe that Captain James having promised to pay the plaintiff a one per cent commission, he would not have done so unless Ahyon had promised him \$1,000 instead of \$500 which had been originally mentioned between them. The plaintiff told the arbitrators that he knew Abyon had promised defendant more than \$500, because he, the defendant, had promised to give him a commission if Turner & Co, did not pay him. Now this cannot be supposed to have been intended to refer to the one per cent. which months before Mr Ryrie had paid the plaintiff; because it could not affect the question between the defendant and Abyon, and there is no doubt that a demand of 21 per cent. commission on the charter party money had been demanded in the Mem, handed in to Mr Ryrie and refused by him. It was a matter of much importance to Capt. James to get his ship chartered, and it is not quite so clear that: the Scotland was the only ship to be had. likely to go on to Peking in a week or ten Chinese Imperial Loan, £106 Out of a gratuity of \$1000 Capt. James days. could afford to pay the plaintiff a I per cent. commission over and above that allowed by The Governor said that so far as he The effect of the present bill was to restore Mr Ryrie. There is a great o inflict in the evidence as given by the plaintiff and defendant, but the key supplied by the for \$10, and Nagasaki for \$5 -or for \$25, defendant himself at the arbitration seems to me to open the way to a decision. seems to me to be in the dilemma, that either the plaintiff's account is the true one, these Companies to that of England. On every one of their regular traders flying or he allowed him to make the statement, I have referred to, before the arbitrator, as he did with perfect bona fides, with the Beacon (Ningpo District) has been carried mental reservation that his promise was away, and that it will be temporarily reonly conditional in case Mr Ryrie did not pay I per cent. and that Mr Ryrie had paid it; whereas the force of it was that Mr point of Ta Yew Island. Ryrie had paid only 1 per cent, and not the whole commission plaintiff bargained for. and that the defendant had to pay I per that Mr Grosvenor's party arrived safely

Mr Scott and the plaintiff was a witness for

the defendant. The plaintiff there said in

the defendant's presence, and uncorrected,

that the defendant had promised him a one

Wutherich and another v. Greller, \$5.25. put in an appearance. Judgment for the plaintiffa.

dozen shirts supplied to the defendant. Judgment for the plaintiff.

Leong Sun Ting v. Abdool John Mahom.

not be passed without authority from home. ed, \$1,000.—The claim was on a compraendorsed by him over to the plaintiff. Mr Brereton appeared for the plaintiff

and Mr Holmes for the defendant. The plaintiff is a money-changer at Canton and it appears that the defendant was in the habit of dealing with a man Akwai who sold him goods and received for payment a compradore's order. Akwai dis counted this order at the plaintiff's, as usual. But on presentment the defendant refused to pay, alleging that it was payable to Akwai, and not to anybody else.

Mr Brereton contended that the transfer had been made with the consent of the defendant, the plaintiff having seen him on the subject.

Mr Holmes on the other hand, submitted that the document was not a negociable instrument; it was not payable to order or bearer or on demand. It was only payable to one Akwai, who obtained advances from the plaintiff on consignment of goods. The order in question was given him in anticipation of his shipping goods. He had, however, sent only four out of sixteen cases of silk which he had engaged to ship and on which the advance of \$1000 was given. The instrument was an order on the compradore in the usual form, and was only payable to Akwai.

Mr Brereton contended that the consent of the defendant of the transfer for which the plaintiff had given a consideration, converted the act into a debt owing to the plaintiff by the defendant.

Evidence was then called and numerous authorities were cited on both sides. In the end his Lordship reserved judgment.

#### Manila.

We take the following from our Mauila exchanges, which reach to 7th instant :-An Italian Opera-Dramatic troupe gave performance on the 27th ultimo, when the piece entitled "The Husband of My Wife" was produced.

drophobia; an instance was recorded in which a German engineer being bitten by near the island of Chang-Shan in such one of these mad animais, died the other day in great pain. The Diario says that some ounces of strychnine should be emjourney to Japan on business. This was ployed for the destruction of these dangeronly fair, as the defendant's evidence had ous creatures found perambulating the street every attention to his vessel both before never been taken. Security being given without proper care on the part of the own- and after striking; and used all means in

> Canton and its provinces its absence is felt It is intended to establish a Steam-wash- | censured.

The Diario learns from the province of Abra that the tobacco crop this year is very promised to pay to the plaintiff a one per small compared with last year, owing

> The str. Victoria was to leave on the The Zamboanga brought to Manila the Booloo. This, says our Manila contemporary, is a sign that we are about to see

-On the 3rd instant, a steam boat together

Amongst the principal preparations to himself and James. I have come to the proceed to the Cathedral, where a solemn conclusion that Captain James did promise Te Deum will be sung; at night, there will the plaintiff a commission of one per cent be an illumination and fire-works. The out of the \$1,000 he was to receive as a demonstration will, it is contemplated, tergratuity from Abyon. Now Abyon had minete with horse races, the day for which paid this sum or half of it and tried to is yet to be fixed by the Manila Jookey recover it back. An arbitration took place Club. A subscription is going round for between the parties before Mr Linstead and | the purpose of obtaining funds.

# CORRESPONDENCE.

DISEASED MEAT,

To the Editor of the " CHINA MAIL."

April 11, 1876. Sig.—Some months ago I drew the attention of the Public, through your columns, to the shameful manner in which the cattle, from whence our daily supplies are drawn, are exposed in all weathers on the hill-side, north of the Pokfolum Road. The evil still exists, and for the past two months, during the incessant rains we have Mexicans, ... ... been having, a large herd has night and Gold Leaf, ... ... day been tethered in the same spot. 1 English Sovereigns, would be much obliged, Mr Editor, if you Australian Sovereigns, ... would republish the letter I then sent you, as one can't always be writing, however much common mercy to a dumb brute and common sense for one's own interests may auggest the effort.

Your obedient Servant,
MERCY. [" Mercy" must have patience until the

English Mail leaves. — ED. C. M. J. China. BHANGHAI.

We are very glad to learn that Mr Seward has returned to Shanghai in greatly improved health. Mr Seward is, we believe

The agent of the Mitsu Bishi Company advertises that the Sokai Maru will take passengers to Yokohama for \$15. Hiogo \$16 and \$8 respectively the return ticket. Every one except shareholders in the rival companies will wish well to a competition which produces such results.

It is notified that the Nemesis Rock placed by a Red Buoy moored off the reef extending to the N.E. of the most easterly

Our readers will be very glad to know at Yunnan-foo on the 6th March. Des-Judgment for plaintiff for \$420 and costs. patches, too, have, we learn, been at length received from them; but we are not yet in possession of any particulars of their -The claim was for goods-sausages dic. journey, except that they met with great -supplied to the defendant, who did not civility along the route. The date of their Jan. 6, Lycka Till, from Cardiff to House strivel is within a few days of that which was anticipated, though the news has been Jan. 10, Echo, from London to Hongkons. father long in coming. It has, in fact, Jan. 11, Titian, from Penarth to Hong. Ullmann v. same, \$14.—The claim was for taken them rather longer to go from Bhanghai to Yunnan, than is needed for a Jan. 19, Antipodes, from Cardiff to Honge trip round the world.

The steamer Shingking, from the north

brought a Chinese giant of extraordinary dore's order given to one Akwai and height. His name is Chin Ki Taxu 周機志, he is seven feet three inches in height, and weighs 297 pounds. He is 80 years old, and is a native of Wang Hsien, of the province of Shantung. He is taller by two and one-half inches than Chang, and is believed to be the tallest specimen of a Chinamen ever on exhibition. We believe he is in charge of an Italian, who purposes exhibiting him at the American Centennial at Philadelphia. On the passage down. Chiu was the observed of all observers. He was picked up by his present proprietor in Chefoo, where he was found seeking employment as a coolie. He has an enormous appetite; it is said he was allowed fourteen large Chinese bowls of boiled rice and vegetables each meal, on his way down. and ate it all without complaining.

> At a Convocation held on February 8th. at the University of Durham, the degrees of B.D. and D.D. by accumulation were conferred, in his absence, on the Very Rev. C. H. Rutcher, M.A., Dean of Shanghai. China, formerly Fellow of the University.

> The following is the decision of a Naval Court held at Tientsin on the 31st ultimo. to enquire into the stranding of British schooner Lochiel on the 27th March. The Court was composed of Lieut. Webb. (H. Mc. S. Growler), Nav. Lieut. Mc. Farlane, Mr. Scott, Consular assistant, and Capt. Crichton of the barque Leonore.

> The Court assembled for the purpose of investigating the circumstances attending the stranding of the British Schooner Lochiel, on Chang-Shan Island, in the

Miau-Tou Group, on the 17th instant. The Court having deliberately weighed and considered the statement made by David Stevenson Ewan, Master, as well as the evidence (upon oath) given by the several witnesses called; is of opinion that the aforesaid Mr. David Stevenson Ewan stranded the British schooner Lochiel by an error in judgment.

1stly .- In such thick weather not keep-Dogs are now more or less subject to hy- ing more away to the northward, and thus

avoid the westerly set of the tide. 2ndly .- In steering a course to pass too thick weather, and Brdly.-In not using his "Lead" being

so close to the land. We are also of opinion that with the exception of the above errors he shewed his power to get her off previously to While rain was doing great damage in resorting to jettison.

Taking everything into consideration, at Manila. Half an hour's rain there has we only deem it necessary to censure him for these errors, and he is here by

> (Courier.) We deeply regret to hear of the suicide of a Danish gentleman, which took place on the 5th inst. He had been formerly at Saghalien in the employ of a essra Olyphant & Co., but was afterwards living on the French Concession. He shot himself just under the breastbone, and although medical assistance was promptly brought the unfortunate man died in an hour. It is believed that pecuniary troubles were weighing heavily upon him at the time.

#### Quotations. Honemone, April 11, 1876. OPIUM.—New Patna, cash... 620 a 6221 credit, 625 a 6271 Old Patna, cash .... 615 a 6174 redit, 620 a 6234 New Beneves, cash., 620 a 6224 credit, 625 a 627 New Malwa, cash, 580 gredit. 585 Allowance Tacls, 16 a 36 Old Malwa, cash, 585 credit, 590

Old Benares, cash, 580 a 582 credit, 585 a 5871 Allowance Taels, 16 a 32-... ... 15 a 154 CAMPHOR. QUICKSILVER, ... ... 93 SALTPETRE. Exchange. Bank, 6 months' sight, ... 3/101

Oredit, 6 months sight,... On Calcutta, Bank demand, ... R 2201 Bombay, demand, Shanghai, demand, .... Shanghai, 30 days; sight, ... 721 Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B.,

Discount, ... Shares.

Hongkong Bank, par. H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$505 China Fire Ins. Co., \$158 Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$70 H.K. & W. Dock Co., 45 % dis. China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1660 Union Ins. Scelety of Canton, \$650 Ohinese Insurance Co., \$207 North Ohlna Ins. Co., Tis. 850 C. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tls. 34 ex return. Yangtere Inc. Association, Tla. 650 H.K. C. & M. S. boat Co., 7 dis. Union S. Navigation Co., Tis. --Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 70-Hongkong Hotel Co., \$60 dis.

Temperature. Honekowe, April 11, 1876. Taken at Mesers. Falconer & Co. . Premises, Queen's Road.) THERMOMETER-9 A.K., 4 7. 16 .

Maximum. Minim. over night, BAROMRENA, -- 9 A.M.,

Shipping Intelligence. HOME SHIPPING. The following is taken from the latest

London Papers :-DEPARTUREM

Jan. 6, Annie Braginton, from New York to Shanghai. Jan. 6, Otterospa, from Cardiff to Honse

Jan. 17, Alex. McNeil, from Cardiff to

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Mixed,

Green

English



STEAM FOR Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle. Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindlel, Ancons, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

and London;

THE PENINGULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM - NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-sh GEELONG, Captain, C. FRASER, Wit Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Corgo, will leave this for the above places, on THURSDAY, the 13th April,

CARGO will be received on board until Noon SPECIE and PARCELS at the Office until 2 r. M. on the 12th Idem: For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s

Office, Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES

ARE REQUIRED. written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention

note on such declaration. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company Black Bills of Lading.

preflution which may happen from incorrect-

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in yessels employed for the purpose.

A. Molver, Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, March 80, 1876.

> U. S. MAIL LINE, PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VLA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOROHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

HEU.S. Mail Steamer "COLORADO" will be despatched for San Francisco, vis Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 15th April, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States,

and Europe.

of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and Bouth America, and to New York and EURODE VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS. A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills

Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama. At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England,

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For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West. G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, March 31, 1876.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE JNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONMECTION, WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIO STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GABLIC," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yoko. MONDAY, the lat May taking Cargo and Passengers at 8 p.m., for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghal.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 80th Instant, Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same saguired.

Meturn Passage Tickets available for mentis are issued at a reduction of 20 per cont, on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, Praya West. G. B. EMORY, Asting Agent. Hongkong, April 1, 1876.

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BUDDHISM, Its History, Theory and POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures, By Dr. E. J. Eirer. Second Edition. One Volume. Byo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Mesers Lane, Crawtord & Co. Hongdone, July 91, 1878,

insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at ourrant local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premis.

EDWARD NORTON & Co., Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TEZE INSURANCE ASSUCIA TION OF SHANGHAL.

CAPITAL AND SUBPLUS, 800,000 TABLE

TOLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world at current rates. This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an Interest Dividend of 15 % to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders, annually, in cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting Business pro rata to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STEELING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions, Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors

for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO OHARSE FOR POLICY FEEL. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Becretary. Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON,

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghal and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

His Majesty King George The Birst,

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:-Marine Department, Policies at current rates payable either

here, in London or at the principal Posts of India, China and Australia. Fire Department,

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

COMPANY INSURANCE OHINESE

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE. TOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association. Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried

to Reserve Fund. OLYPHANT & Co... General Agents. Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

YANGTEZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-TION OF BHANGHAL NOTICE,

FTER this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirty. three and One Third per cent. (831%) on

Local Risks only. RUSSELL & Co.,

Hongkong, June 3, 1874. MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first adjoining risks at current rates. A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLDIDAY, WISH & Co. Hongkong, Jappany 8, 1876.

insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-ANCE, COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance. payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

> THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent, in Hongkong, for the abovenamed Company, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20 %.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premia for Life Insurance in Life Policies effected during the year 1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on

31st December for the quinquennial period A. MACG. HEATON, Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

> ESTABLISHED 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or Merchandise in the same, at the Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents,

Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Intimations.

COAL DEPOT. OALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Undersigned. Orders may be left at the Godowns. Wanchi, with Mr J. MACLEHOSE, or LEONG An You, Kwonghing, Prays.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, November 1, 1875.

LL Persons having any CLAIMS against the Estate of the late A. MARCUS DALY, and all Persons indebted to the same, are requested to communicate immediately with the Undersigned.

H. LOWCOCK, Executor.

Hongkong, March 21, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg respectfully to inform the Public that they have Katablished themselves as BUTOHERS AND GENERAL

COMPRADORES, At No. 1, Graham Street, And are prepare to Supply Fresh and Salt PROVISIONS and STORES; also, WINES, SPI-BITS and ALES of every description.

MATHEW & Co. Hongkong, March 25, 1876.

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No. 1, (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy) One Dollar will be given for each of the bove Nos. Apply to the Publishers.

OHINA MAIL OFFICE.

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Young, Deceased. LL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested

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Vegetables.

Bamboo Shoots, young salty

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Common,

red for plokling

White, Canton catty

- catty

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Cabbage, Matao,

Carrots, fresh

Cauliflower,

Celery, Chinese,

Parrot Fish.

Herrings, small

Cook,

Wild Ducks, Canton . each

Fish.

Catty

catty

110

100

130

110 100 Paddy,

100 90

800

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250

250 200

250 200

200 150

20 15

100 80

85

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